AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please delete the following paragraphs from page 17, line 5 to page 18, line 9:

Of the hydrolytically condensable silicon compounds, different from the silanes of general formula I, which can optionally also be used, those of the general formula VII are likewise preferred:

$${X_nR_kSi[(R^{11}Q)]_{4-(n+k)}}_xE$$
 (VII)

in which the individual radicals Q, R, R¹¹ and X are in each case the same or different, R and X have the above, and Q, E, R¹¹, n, k, I and X the following meaning:

- Q = 0, S, PR', POR', NHC(0)0 or NHC(0)NR", with R" = hydrogen, alkyl or aryl;
- E = straight chained or branched organic radical which derives

 from a compound E' with at least one (for I = 1 and Q =

 NHC(0)O or NHC(0)NR") or at least two C=C double bonds and 5

 to 50 carbon atoms, with R" = hydrogen, alkyl or aryl;

 R¹¹ = alkylene, arylene or alkylenearylene;

 $n = \frac{1}{2} \text{ or } 3;$

k = 0, 1 or -2;

 $I \rightarrow 0 - or -1;$

an integer, the maximum value of which corresponds to the
number of double bonds in the compound E' minus 1 or is the
same as the number of double bonds in the compound E', if I
= 1 and Q stands for NHC(O)O or NHC(O)NR".

Such silanes are described in DE-A-4 011 044 and in EP A-91 105

The radical E derives from a substituted or unsubstituted compound E', with at least two C=C double bonds, for example vinyl, aryl, acryl, and/or methacrylate groups, and 5 to 50, preferably 6 to 30 carbon atoms. E preferably derives from a substituted or unsubstituted compound E' with two or more acrylate or methacrylate groups (such compounds are called (meth) acrylates in the following).

If the compound E' is substituted, the substituents can be selected from among the above named substituents.